IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, in this application.

- 1. (previously presented) A polypeptide which is a synthase or transferase obtainable from a bacterium of the family *Mycobacteriaceae*, such as of the genus *Propionibacterium* which:
- (a) acts as an amide synthase or a phospho-, nucleotidyl- or aryl transferase; or
- (b) has an activity within EC 6.3.1-, EC 2.7.7-, EC 2.7.8- or EC 2.5.1.17; and/or
- (c) is obtainable from a microorganism of the Sub order *Propionibacterineae* or *Propionibacteria freudenreichii*.

Claim 2 (canceled)

- 3. (previously presented) The polypeptide according to claim 1 comprising:
- (i) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID No. 2, 4, 6 or 8; or
- (ii) a variant of (i) which is a synthase or transferase; or
- (iii) a fragment of (i) or (ii) which is a synthase or transferase.
- 4. (previously presented) The polypeptide according to claim 3 wherein the variant in (ii) has at least 70%, 75%, 80% or 85% identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID No.
- 2, 4, 6 or 8 and/or the fragment of (iii) is at least 150 amino acids in length.
- 5. (previously presented) The polypeptide according to claim 1 which is obtainable from a Gram positive bacterium and/or is a cobyrinic acid -a,c-diamide synthase, a cobinamide kinase, a cobinamide phosphate guanyltransferase, a cobalamin (5'-phosphate) synthase or an adenosyl transferase.
- 6. (currently amended) An isolated[[The]] polynucleotide comprising:
- (a) the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:5 No. 1, 3, 5 or 7 or a sequence encoding a polypeptide according to claim 1;

- (b) a sequence encoding a polypeptide which is a transferase obtainable from a bacterium of the family *Mycobacteriaceae*, which acts as an aryl transferase or has an activity within EC 2.7.8.-, and
 - (1) has an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:6; or
 - (2) is a variant of (1) having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, at least 90%, at least 95% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:6; or
 - (3) is a fragment of (1) or (2), which is at least 150 amino acids in length;
- ([[b]]c) a sequence which is complementary to, or which hybridises to, a sequence as defined in (a) or (b);
- ([[c]]d) a fragment of a sequence in (a), [[or]] (b), or (c);
- ([[d]]e) a sequence having at least 60% identity to a sequence as defined in (a), (b), [[or]] (c), or (d); or
- ([[e]]f) a sequence that is degenerate as a result of the genetic code to any one of the sequences as defined in (a) to ([[d]]e).
- 7. (currently amended) The polynucleotide according to claim [[7]]6 wherein in (b) the hybridisation is under stringent conditions, the fragment in ([[c]]d) is at least 20 bases nucleotides in length or up to 100, 150, 200 or 300 nucleotides in length or 5 or 10 nucleotides short of the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:5 and/or the identity in ([[d]]e) is at least 70% or 80%, at least 90% or 95%.
- 8. (currently amended) The polynucleotide according to claim 6 which comprises:
- (a) a sequence that encodes a polypeptide having synthase or transferase activity, which is:
 - (1) the coding sequence of SEQ ID NO:5 No. 1, 3, 5 or7;
 - (2) a sequence which hybridises selectively to the complement of sequence defined in (1); or
 - (3) a sequence that is degenerate as a result of the genetic code with respect to a sequence defined in (1) or (2); or

- (b) a sequence complementary to a polynucleotide defined in (a).
- 9. (previously presented) The polynucleotide according to claim 6 which is a DNA sequence.
- 10. (previously presented) A vector comprising one or more polynucleotide sequence(s) according to claim 6.
- 11. (previously presented) The vector according to claim 10 which is an expression vector.
- 12. (previously presented) A host cell which comprises at least one polynucleotide according to claim 6, or has multiple copies of one or more of the polynucleotide(s).
- 13. (previously presented) A host cell which comprises, as a heterologous sequence, a polynucleotide according to claim 6.
- 14. (previously presented) A host cell, optionally prokaryotic, transformed with the polynucleotide according to claim 6 or a vector comprising the polynucleotide.
- 15. (previously presented) A process of producing or synthesizing a polypeptide or vitamin B_{12} or a precursor thereof, comprising culturing a host cell as defined in claim 12 under conditions that provide for expression of the polypeptide or synthesis of vitamin B_{12} or the precursor.
- 16. (previously presented) A composition comprising a polypeptide according to claim 1.
- 17. (previously presented) A process for the preparation of an amine, comprising contacting a substrate with an amide synthase from *Propionibacteria*, or a polypeptide comprising SEQ ID No. 2, or a variant or fragment thereof as defined in claim 3.

- 18. (previously presented) The process according to claim 17 wherein:
- the process is conducted in the presence of glutamine which is optionally converted to glutamate;
- (b) a carboxyl group is amidated to form a carboxyamide group;
- (c) the substrate is cobyrinic acid or cobyrinic acid c-diamide (Formula I or IA) and/or the product of the process is cobyrinic acid c-diamide or cobyrinic acid a,c-diamide (Formula IA or IB, respectively); and/or
- (d) the process comprises amidating a substrate.
- 19. (currently amended) A process for the preparation of a phosphate-containing compound, the process comprising contacting a substrate with a phosphotransferase from *Propionibacterium*, a polypeptide comprising SEQ ID NO:4 No.4 or a variant or fragment thereof as defined in claim 3.
- 20. (previously presented) The process according to claim 19 wherein:
- (a) the process is conducted in the presence of a nucleoside triphosphate, such as ATP;
- (b) the substrate comprises adenosine;
- (c) the process comprises phosphorylation, optionally of a hydroxyl group; and
- (d) the substrate comprises adenosyl cobinamide (Formula II) and/or the product of the reaction is adenosyl cobinamide phosphate (Formula IIA).
- 21. (previously presented) A process for the preparation of a nucleotidyl-containing compound, the process comprising contacting a substrate with a nucleotidyl transferase from *Propionibacterium*, a polypeptide comprising SEQ ID No. 4 or a variant or fragment thereof as defined in claim 3.
- 22. (previously presented) The process according to claim 21 wherein:
- (a) the process comprises guanidylating substrate;

- (b) the process comprises nucleotidylating a phosphate group;
- (c) the process is conducted in the presence of a nucleosyl triphosphate, such as GTP; and/or
- (d) the substrate comprises adenosyl cobinamide phosphate (Formula IIA) and/or the product of the reaction is adenosyl-GDP-cobamide (Formula IIB).
- 23. (previously presented) A process for the preparation of an aryl-containing compound, the process comprising contacting a substrate with an aryl transferase from *Propionibacterium*, a polypeptide comprising SEQ ID No. 6 or a variant or fragment thereof, as defined in claim 3.
- 24. (previously presented) The process according to claim 23 wherein:
- (a) the aryl moiety comprises an aromatic ring system of one or two rings, optionally substituted with 1 to 4 C₁₋₈ alkyl groups, and with 0, 1 or 2 heteroatoms, optionally benzimidazole;
- (b) the product of the reaction has the aryl group bound to a transition metal, such as cobalt, and to a carbon atom, optionally also to a ribose group;
- (c) the process is conducted in the presence of a ribazole; and/or
- (d) the substrate comprises adenosyl-GDP-cobamide (Formula IIB) and/or the product comprises adenosyl-5,6-dimethyl benzimidazolyl cobamide (vitamin B₁₂, Formula IIC).
- 25. (previously presented) A process for the preparation of an adenosine-containing compound, the process comprising contacting a substrate with an adenosyl transferase from *Propionibacterium*, or a polypeptide comprising SEQ ID No. 8 or a variant or fragment thereof as defined in claim 3.
- 26. (previously presented) The process according to claim 25 wherein:
- (a) the process comprises adenosylating a substrate, or the transfer of adenosine;

- (b) the process involves the bonding of adenosine to a metal atom, optionally a transition series metal:
- (c) is conducted in the presence of a nucleosyl (tri) phosphate; and/or
- (d) the substrate comprises cobyrinic acid a,c-diamide (Formula IB) and/or the product comprises adenosyl cobyrinic acid -a,c-diamide (Formula IC).
- 27. (previously presented) A process for producing vitamin B_{12} or a precursor thereof, the process comprising culturing or fermenting a host cell according to claim 12 under conditions such that vitamin B_{12} or the precursor is produced or synthesised.

Claim 28 (canceled)

- 29. (currently amended) The[[A]] vector according to claim 10 comprising:
- (a) a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide wherein said polypeptide acts as a (phospho)transferase or a (nucleotidyl)transferase or has an activity within EC 2.7.1.- or EC 2.7.7.- or is the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:4 or a variant of said SEQ ID NO:4 or a fragment of said SEQ ID NO:4 or has at least 70%, 75%, 80% or 85%, 90%, or 95% identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:4, or the nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:3, and
- (b) a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide wherein said polypeptide acts as an (aryl)transferase or has an activity within EC 2.7.8.- or it is the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:6 or a variant of said SEQ ID NO:6 or a fragment of said SEQ ID NO:6 or has at least 70%, 75%, 80% or 85%, 90% or 95% identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:6, or the nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:5.
- 30. (currently amended) The[[A]] vector according to claim 10 further comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding the CobA protein.

- 31. (currently amended) <u>The[[A]]</u> vector according to claim 30 wherein the nucleic acid sequence encoding the CobA protein is from *P. freudenreichii*.
- 32. (previously presented) The polynucleotide according to claim 7 wherein the fragment is at least 510 bases for a fragment of SEQ ID No. 7 and/or the identity is at least 85% for SEQ ID No. 7.
- 33. (currently amended) The vector [[of]]according to claim 11 wherein the polynucleotide is a DNA sequence operably linked to a regulatory sequence.
- 34. (previously presented) A process for the preparation of an amine, comprising contacting a substrate with a host cell as defined in claim 12.
- 35. (previously presented) A process for the preparation of a phosphate-containing compound, comprising contacting a substrate with a host cell as defined in claim 12.
- 36. (previously presented) A process for the preparation of a nucleotidyl-containing compound, comprising contacting a substrate with a host cell as defined in claim 12.
- 37. (previously presented) A process for the preparation of an aryl-containing compound, comprising contacting a substrate with a host cell as defined in claim 12.
- 38. (previously presented) A process for the preparation of an adenosine-containing compound, comprising contacting a substrate with a host cell as defined in claim 12.
- 39. (previously presented) The process of claim 26 wherein the nucleosyl (tri)phosphate is ATP and the transition series metal is cobalt.
- 40. (currently amended) The[[A]] vector according to claim 10 comprising:

- (a) a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide wherein said polypeptide acts as a (phospho)transferase or a (nucleotidyl)transferase or has an activity within EC 2.7.1.- or EC 2.7.7.- or is the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:4 or a variant of said SEQ ID NO:4 or a fragment of said SEQ ID NO:4 or has at least 70%, 75%, 80% or 85%, 90% or 95% identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:4, or the nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:3; and
- (b) a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide wherein said polypeptide acts as an (aryl)transferase or has an activity within EC 2.7.8.- or it is the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:6 or a variant of said SEQ ID NO:6 or a fragment of said SEQ ID NO:6 or has at least 70%, 75%, 80% or 85%, 90% or 95% identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:6, or the nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:5 and further comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding the CobA protein.
- 41. (currently amended) <u>The[[A]]</u> vector according to claim 40 wherein the nucleic acid sequence encoding the CobA protein is from *P. freudenreichii*.
- 42. (new) The polynucleotide according to claim 6 which further comprises:
- (a) the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:3;
- (b) a sequence encoding a polypeptide which is a transferase obtainable from a bacterium of the family *Mycobacteriaceae*, which acts as a nucleotidyl or phospho transferase or has an activity within EC 2.7.1.-, EC 2.7.7.-, and
 - (1) has an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:4; or
 - is a variant of (1) having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, at least 90%, at least 95% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:4; or
 - is a fragment of (1) or (2), preferably which is at least 150 amino acids in length;
- (c) a sequence which is complementary to, or which hybridizes to, a sequence as defined in (a) or (b);
- (d) a fragment of a sequence in (a), (b), or (c);

- (e) a sequence having at least 60% identity to a sequence as defined in (a), (b), (c), or (d); or
- (f) a sequence that is degenerate as a result of the genetic code to any one of the sequences as defined in (a) to (e).
- 43. (new) A vector comprising one or more polynucleotide sequence(s) according to claim 42 and wherein the vector optionally further comprises a nucleic acid sequence encoding a CobA protein, wherein the CobA protein is preferably derived from *Propionibacterium freudenreichii*.
- 44. (new) A host cell which comprises at least one polynucleotide according to claim 42 or has multiple copies of one or more of the polynucleotide(s).
- 45. (new) A host cell, optionally prokaryotic, transformed with a vector according to claim 43.
- 46. (new) A process of producing or synthesizing a polypeptide or vitamin B_{12} or a precursor thereof, comprising culturing a host cell as defined in claim 45 under conditions that provide for expression of the polypeptide or synthesis of vitamin B_{12} or a precursor thereof.